

PREFACE.

The present volume deals with the geology of the Coastal Plain area of North Carolina. The formations here represented are found for the most part in adjacent States and have long been the subject of detailed study by geologists. The North Carolina area has until recently received less attention than the regions to the north and south of it, but the present study has succeeded in establishing both the sequence of the deposits and their relations to those of other areas, and thus for the first time affords a clear view of the geological history of eastern North Carolina.

The volume is divided into two parts; the first takes up the physiography and geology of the Coastal Plain region, and the second part deals with the water resources of the same region.

The first chapter of Part I, devoted to *The Physiography of the Coastal Plain of North Carolina*, contains an account of the surface features of this district, which consist chiefly of a series of dissected terraces formed during late Tertiary and Pleistocene time. The similarity of this region to that of the Coastal Plain farther north is brought out. This chapter is by Professor Clark.

The second chapter, entitled *The Stratigraphy of the Coastal Plain of North Carolina*, comprises an exhaustive study of the character and distribution of the formations of eastern North Carolina. This study has been conducted under the direction of Prof. William Bullock Clark of the Johns Hopkins University, who has charge for the United States Geological Survey of Coastal Plain investigations between North Carolina and New England. It represents the results of extended field work by Dr. L. W. Stephenson of the United States Geological Survey and Dr. B. L. Miller of Lehigh University, the former having devoted his attention to the Cretaceous and Pleistocene formations and the latter to the Tertiary formations. They had as field assistants for several months Mr. Joseph E. Pogue of the University of North Carolina and Mr. Harvey E. Bassler of Lehigh University.

Dr. Stephenson was materially aided in the study of the Cretaceous and Pleistocene formations by Mr. E. W. Berry of the Johns Hopkins University, who made an exhaustive study of the floras, having spent several months in the field, the resulting notes being turned over to Dr. Stephenson. He also profited materially by the results of the studies of Mr. B. L. Johnson, who, under the auspices of the Federal Survey, first differentiated the main features of the Pleistocene terracing in North Carolina. Dr. T. W. Stanton of the United States Geological